MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing of what they say will go on record. The Minister will reply.

श्री शिवराज पाटिल : श्रीमन्, यह समझ का फर्क है। वह माडल हथियार नहीं थे, वह सेक्शनाइज्ड, थे कटे हुये थे। उसके ऊपर दूसरा हथियार बनाने का सवाल मेरे ख्याल से नहीं आता।

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : माननीय मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि एक महीने से अधिक इस चोरी को, इस थैफ्ट को हो गया है। कौन अधिकारी इसकी जांच कर रहा है और इतना विलम्ब होने के इसमें क्या कारण हैं ?

श्री शिवराज पाटिल : तिलक रोड पुलिस स्टेशन के जो पुलिस अधिकारी हैं वहां एफ०आई०आर० लाज हुई, वहां के अधिकारी इसकी इंवैस्टिगेशन कर रहे हैं। डिफेंस मिनिस्ट्री से मैं इस बारे में अधिक नहीं कह सकता।

Vigilance against infiltrations from Pakistan

*44. SHRI NARESH C. PUGLIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of cases of infiltration from Pakistan since January this year; and

(b) what steps have been taken to maintain maximum vigilance by the security forces and the administrative machinery to ensure that no one crosses over from Pakistan and the Pak-occupied Kashmir for subversive activities?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) 2774 infiltrators were apprehended by security forces on Indo-Pak border during the period from 1.1.1986 to 31.8.1986. While 521 were handed over to State Police authorities for taking necessary action, the remaining 2253 were sent back.

(b) The security forces on the Indo-Pak border are on alert. Measures taken for strengthening surveillance along the border include : strengthening of BSF, establishing additional border outposts, construction of observation post towers and providing increased mobility to border patrols, etc.

श्री नरेश सी० पुगलिया : मान्यवर, माननीय गृह मंत्री जी ने मेरे प्रश्न के उत्तर में जो कहा है कि पिछले 8 महीनों में 2774 घुसपैठिये पकड़े गये जिनमें से 521 को संबंधित राज्य सरकारों के पुलिस अधिकारियों को सौंप दिया गया है। लेकिन मैं यह जानकारी माननीय मंत्री जी से चाहूंगा कि इन 521 लोगों को जिनको सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों को सौंपा गया है इस में से कितने स्मगलर हैं, कितने आतंकवादी हैं और कितने लोगों को जासूसी करने के आरोप में पकड़ा गया है और संबंधित राज्य सरकारों ने इनके विरुद्ध कौन-कौन से जुर्म में अदालतों में केस पेश किये हैं ?

श्री बूटा सिंह : सभापति जी, अगर मूल प्रश्न को देखें तो हम इस प्रकार से हर एक केस के बारे में माननीय सदस्य ने सूचना नहीं मांगी थी लेकिन फिर भी जो हमने राज्य सरकारों को पकड़वाए हैं जिनको पुलिस थानों में दे दिया गया है उनके ऊपर इन्क्वायरी कर के आरोप लगा सकते हैं क्योंकि जो इनफिल्ट्रेटर होते हैं जैसे बार्डर सिक्युरिटी फोर्स उनको पकड़ती है उसी वक्त उनको संबंधित ला एनफोर्सिंग एजेन्सीस को दे दिया जाता है। पहले से सूचना जब तक न हो यह कहना कठिन होगा कि इन में से कौन स्मगलर था, कौन चोर था, कौन आतंकवादी था। यह इन्क्वायरी के बाद किया जाता है और फिर उसके ऊपर केस चलाया जाता है।

श्री नरेश सी० पुगलिया : मान्यवर, इसी प्रकार से घुसपैठ बंगलादेश से पश्चिम बंगाल की ओर होती थी और उसके लिये केन्द्रीय गृह मन्त्रालय ने इस घुसपैठ को रोकने के लिये एक उच्च-स्तरीय समिति बनाई थी जिसमें हमारे गृह मन्त्रालय के, विदेश मन्त्रालय के अधिकारी थे उसी प्रकार से संबंधित राज्य के मुख्य सचिव का समावेश था तथा बी०एस०एफ० के वरिष्ठ अधिकारी भी थे। इसी प्रकार से पाकिस्तानी के बार्डर से जो बड़े

पैमाने पर घुसपैठ हो रही है उसको रोकने के लिये एक उच्च-स्तरीय समिति गठित करने का गृह मन्त्रालय का विचार है ? अगर समिति गठित कर दी गई है तो उसमें कौन-कौन से अधिकारियों का समावेश किया गया है और इस घुसपैठ को रोकने के लिये क्या उसने कोई रिपोर्ट दी है ?

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Sir, maintaining vigil on the border is exclusively the duty of the Central Government. We do take advice from the State Governments in regard to crimes that relate to their jurisdiction. Otherwise, the BSF is fully competent. We have drawn up a comprehensive five-year plan. The Government have sanctioned a five-year programme in January, 1986, covering the entire Indo-Pakistan border. This programme includes the deployment pattern of the BSF and also reducing the distance between the observation posts, strengthening the manpower in these border outposts, setting up of more observation post towers, effective surveillance, providing the BSF with additional vehicles for effective mobility and equipping the BSF with sophisticated equipment. Wherever we feel the need of associating the State authorities, we do take, but we cannot share the responsibility with the State Governments.

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : सभापति महोदय, आपके माध्यम से मैं माननीय गृह मन्त्री जी से एक सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं । पाकिस्तानी सीमा पर जो घुसपैठ हो रही है, उसमें आज तक पकड़े हुये लोगों में कितने बंगलादेशी हैं, कितने पाकिस्तानी हैं, और कितने भारतीय नागरिक हैं ?

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Sir, I can briefly give the number of the infiltrators who have been apprehended at the border State-wise. But these figures community-wise, I am afraid are not readily available with me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He said, what are the people coming from Bangladesh, from . . .

SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: No, no, he said, from India to Pakistan. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you any information?

SHRI BUTA SINGH: The question is from Pakistan to India. If you want me to give the number of those who are going from India and coming to India, I can give you the figure but not nationality-wise.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Only the figure. Otherwise, you can send it to the Member.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: It is abou 8000.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The most porous section of the Indo-Pakistan border is from Hindumal Kot in Bikaner to, say, Sanchore tehsil in Rajasthan and then in Kutch. The characteristics of this part of the Indo-Pak border is that it is a high smuggling zone and smuggling of individuals is part of that smuggling. It is also a section where there is a limit on the physical capability of guarding and, therefore, there is insufficient vigilance. Wisely enough the Government itself has suggested some measures to prevent smuggling and infiltration of and all these kinds of activities because of the very porous nature of the border. Some measure were suggested. Therefore, I would like to seek two clarifications. Firstly, some measures like the special security belt under article 249, issuance of identity cards, special check on unreasonable population growth in some select areas in Rajasthan and Kutch and night curfews about which the hon. Minister is familiar, have been suggested. I would like to know, what is the current status of all these, that is, the special security belt under article 249, issuance of identity cards, etc.? That is one clarification I would like to seek. The other is that along with infiltration, in my home district Barmer and Jaiselmer we find there are manifestations of Pak minorities

being driven into India because of harassment, for example, in Sind of Pak minorities. Therefore, I would like to know, what is your policy about Pak minorities being driven into India because of whatever reason in the country of their origin?

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Sir, for the forces who are guarding our borders the infiltrator is an infiltrator and he is to be dealt in that manner. Now there are many motives behind the infiltration. There are social reasons, economic reasons, historical reasons and lately, unfortunately, for us the country sitting on our border is sending infiltrators with a view to harming the unity and integrity of the country, that is the political reason. Now the hon. Member has suggested that we should introduce some kind of identity cards. Yes, on pilot scheme basis we are having a scheme for Rajasthan and if this proves to be successful it will be introduced in the States of Gujarat and Punjab and other States. But at the moment we are contemplating to have this scheme in Rajasthan selected sectors. About the enforced ejection of some of the communities from Pakistan towards India, specific information is not available but this element is there. Not only the people belonging to the minority community but belonging to the majority community from Pakistan are also crossing the border and it has a serious effect on the population composition of our border States.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: What is the policy of the Government of India? I am not asking for the figures, I am asking, what is your policy in respect of Pakistani minorities being driven into India for whatever reason?

SHRI BUTA SINGH: As is well known to the hon. Members, our effort is to push back the citizens of the foreign countries who are infiltrating into the border areas irrespective of their community.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, as has been rightly pointed out, I do not take it as only a case of smuggling or something like that. There is a political motive for Pakistan in destabilising this country. In this connection there are two or three difficulties which the Government and the Home Ministry particularly have to face while taking measures, on which I seek clarifications. One is, the weak administration in the States where these infiltrators are coming, mainly in Punjab. The second is, as has been rightly pointed out, Government has already taken power to devise a security belt. I do request the Home Minister, please don't let go this opportunity because Pakistan is hell bent on destabilising this country. Unless a security belt is created, you will not be able to stop this politically or otherwise.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: In addition to the normal infiltration for the reasons I specified in my earlier answers to supplimentaries, it has been discovered that Pakistan is sending hardcore trained terrorists across the border and into India. On nine solid occasions the matter was taken up with Pakistan through diplomatic chnnels,

but their answers are, as you know they have a stock reply...

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Not by protest. Don't use protest language.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: We are not using protests only. We are also ...

Mr. Chairman, Sir. . .

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, is this the way the Home Minister should reply?

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Sir, we are also sending hard facts on every case to Pakistan. But their stock reply is, as usual, that they do not interfere in the internal affairs of our country.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, he has not replied to my specific question. What about the security belt? Let the Minister say he is having it or let him say he is not having it. Shri Jaswant Singh asked it and I also asked it. Why are you avoiding this specific reply? You say yes or no, I don't mind, but say something. You have to act.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But you must allow him to say something.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: I will wait till that time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has asked about the security belt.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: With your permission, Sir, I may inform this august House that in the last Session when this issue was discussed and a decision was taken, I was also given a caveat by this august House that I should act very very carefully and also without the consultation of the States, we should not take any action. I can share this information with this august House that I have had very serious consultations with all the Western border States of Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan and Punjab and we are in the process of finalising our views and our decisions on their views. And in case there is a situation in which we have to enforce it, we will definitely inform the House.

श्री सत्यपाल मलिक : श्रीमन् अब बोर्डर सैक्यूरिटी फोर्स के लोग अपनी जान पर खेल कर मुस्तैदी के साथ इन लोगों का सामना करते हैं और उसमें जो खतरनाक लोग हैं, वह मारे जाते हैं तो कुछ निहित स्वार्थ वाले राजनीतिक दल या कुछ और ताकतें उस पर हल्ला करते हैं । तो हमारी यह जो फोर्सेज हैं इनका मनोबल न गिरे इस सन्दर्भ में केन्द्र सरकार की क्या नीति है, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं ?

श्री बूटा सिंह : यह जो मान्यवर सदस्य ने कहा है यह सही है । ऐसे राजनीतिक तत्व जो हमारे देश के शत्रु हैं जो देश को नुकसान देने के लिये आते हैं, यदि वह मुठभेड़ में और हमारे सुरक्षा बल यदि अपनी ड्युटी डिस्चार्ज करते हुये यदि उनसे वह मर जाते हैं, तो कुछ सियासी तत्व ऐसे हैं, कुछ प्रदेशों के और विशेषकर पंजाब में, जो उनकी अपनी सियासी मफाद के लिये इस्तेमाल करते हैं । मैं इसकी निंदा करता हूं ।

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा: कौन हैं, नाम भी बता दो ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Half a minute. Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Are there any Gurkhas who have crossed the frontiers and caught while coming back?

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Sir, I am sorry, this deals with the Indo-Pakistan border.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: I refer to the Indo-Pakistan border.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.